

## CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

**Survey No.:** PG:76A-37/PG:76B-29

**Construction Date:** circa 1915, circa 1930-  
circa 1960

**Name:** Temple Hills Crossroads

**Location:** Temple Hill Rd. bet. Fielding Ln. and St. Barnabas Rd.; Hagan Rd.; St. Barnabas Rd. bet. Hagan Rd. and Temple Hill Rd.; Carlton Ave.; Leslie Ave.; Temple Hills vicinity, Prince George's County

Private Ownership / Private Residences, Commercial, Religious / Occupied / Condition: Good/ Unrestricted Access

### **Description:**

The Temple Hills Crossroads is a planned suburban neighborhood located on both sides of the Temple Hill Road-Capital Beltway overpass in the Temple Hills community of Prince George's County. The neighborhood is defined as Temple Hill Road between Fielding Lane and St. Barnabas Road, Hagan Rd., St. Barnabas Road between Hagan Road and Temple Hill Road, Carlton Avenue and Leslie Avenue. The neighborhood consists of small, simple house of a variety of styles constructed between circa 1930 and circa 1960.

### **Significance:**

Around 1930, the Deer Park subdivision was laid out between Temple Hill Road and Hagan Road along St. Barnabas Road, Carlton Avenue and Leslie Avenue. The subdivision consisted of approximately 80 small lots. The lots closest to the crossroads of Temple Hill Road and Hagan Road developed first with small, simple, wood-frame houses. Approximately 50 houses had been constructed by 1942. Between 1942 and 1956, the lots gradually filled in, and Leslie Avenue was extended to the east. Construction of the Capital Beltway during the 1960s resulted in the demolition of approximately three properties. Temple Hills Crossroads developed during a period of heavy suburbanization in Prince George's County. Unlike the rest of the country, the suburbs around Washington, D.C. continued to expand during the 1930s in order to meet the demand for housing brought about by the large number of people who moved into the area for newly-created Federal jobs. Within a short distance from the Temple Hills Crossroads were the Suitland Federal Center and Andrews Air Force Base, both created in 1942. The neighborhood is not significant for its association with suburbanization or for its architecture.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no**1. Name** (indicate preferred name)

historic Temple Hills Crossroads (Preferred)

and/or common

**2. Location**

street &amp; number: Temple Hill Rd. bet. Fielding Ln. and St. Barnabas Rd.; Hagan Rd.; St. Barnabas Rd. bet. Hagan Rd. and Temple Hill Rd.; Carlton Ave.; Leslie Ave.

☐ not for publication

city, town Temple Hills vicinity of X

congressional district

state Maryland

county Prince George's

**3. Classification****Category**

- ☒ district  
☐ building(s)  
☐ structure  
☐ site  
☐ object

**Ownership**

- ☐ public  
☒ private  
☐ both

**Public Acquisition**

- ☐ in process  
☐ being considered  
☒ not applicable

**Status**

- ☒ occupied  
☐ unoccupied  
☐ work in progress

**Accessible**

- ☐ yes: restricted  
☒ yes: unrestricted  
☐ no

**Present Use**

- ☐ agriculture  
☒ commercial  
☐ educational  
☐ entertainment  
☐ government  
☐ industrial  
☐ military

- ☐ museum  
☐ park  
☒ private residence  
☒ religious  
☐ scientific  
☐ transportation  
☐ other:

**4. Owner of Property** (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple Owners

street &amp; number:

telephone no.:

city, town

state and zip code:

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Land Records Office of Prince George's County, Prince George's County Judicial Center

liber:

street &amp; number 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive

folio:

city, town Upper Marlboro

state Maryland

**6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys**

title

date

☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

## 7. Description

Survey No. PG:76A-37/PG:76B-29

### Condition

- ☐ excellent  
☒ good

- ☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins

### Check one

- ☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

- ☒ original site  
☐ moved

date of move

Resource Count: approximately 100

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Temple Hills Crossroads is a planned suburban neighborhood located on both sides of the Temple Hill Road-Capital Beltway overpass in the Temple Hills community of Prince George's County. The neighborhood is defined as Temple Hill Road between Fielding Lane and St. Barnabas Road, Hagan Rd., St. Barnabas Road between Hagan Road and Temple Hill Road, Carlton Avenue and Leslie Avenue. The extent of the neighborhood was defined based on the continuous residential landscape that was constructed around the intersection of Temple Hill Road and Hagan Road from the 1930s through the 1950s. Temple Hills Crossroads is located within two Prince George's County Planning Areas and therefore has two survey numbers.

The Temple Hills Crossroads is located in a sprawling, residential suburban area. Temple Hill Road is the main traffic corridor. The streets are lined with trees, and the small cottages and Minimal Traditional houses sit varying distances from the road. Two commercial properties are located at the intersection of Temple Hill Road and Hagan Road (4941 and 4944 Temple Hill Road). A church is located on Temple Hill Road south of the Beltway (5030 Temple Hill Road) (See Photo 4 of 11). The other properties are residential.

The neighborhood was constructed around the intersection of Temple Hill Road and Hagan Road. The earliest house (4941 Temple Hill Road) was constructed circa 1915 at the intersection. The 1 ½-story, 3-bay house is constructed of rock-faced concrete block with details such as quoins, a stone balustrade and Ionic columns on the porch (See Photos 1-3 of 11).

Housing Types: Temple Hills Crossroads is primarily made up of cottages and Minimal Traditional houses.

Cottages: A group of 1- and 1 ½-story, 3- and 4-bay cottages dating from circa 1930 clusters around the intersection of Temple Hill Road and Hagan Road. These houses are generally constructed of wood-frame with rock-faced concrete-block or brick foundations and asphalt-shingle roofs. Most of the houses have front porches, dormer windows and other features common to the time period. There are a variety of alterations including modern siding, modern windows and additions. These early houses are most dense around the Temple Hill Road-Hagan Road intersection and become more dispersed moving away from the intersection. Example: 5000 Temple Hill Road, Owner Richard Ham (See Photo 5 of 11).

Further north on Temple Hill Road and along Leslie Avenue, Carlton Avenue and St. Barnabas Road are several houses constructed during the 1940s and 1950s. These houses are generally 1 ½- or 2-stories tall and 3- to 5-bays wide. Most of them are constructed of brick with asphalt-shingle roofs. The houses vary in style from Bungalow to Colonial Revival (See Photo 9 of 11).

Minimal Traditional: On the north end of Hagan Road and the east end of Leslie Avenue are Minimal Traditional houses dating from the 1950s. Houses from this era are also interspersed along Temple Hill Road. These houses are generally 1-story tall and 4- or 5-bays wide. They are usually constructed of brick with asphalt-shingle roofs (See Photos 10-11 of 11).

Developments from the late-1950s and 1960s are located along Rickey Avenue east of the neighborhood and Durand Street west of the neighborhood.

## 8. Significance

PG:76A-37/PG:76B-29

Period	Areas of Significance – Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
	<input type="checkbox"/> invention			

**Specific Dates** 1915, circa 1930 to circa 1960

**Builder Architect** Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
and/or  
Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G  
Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support

The Temple Hills community got its name from banker Edward Temple, who inherited a 700-acre farm in the area from his father-in-law, Dr. William Gunton, in 1880. As late as 1917, the area was largely rural with only one property (4941 Temple Hill Road) appearing within the Temple Hills Crossroads neighborhood. Around 1930, the Deer Park subdivision was laid out between Temple Hill Road and Hagan Road along St. Barnabas Road, Carlton Avenue and Leslie Avenue. The subdivision consisted of approximately 80 small lots. The lots closest to the crossroads of Temple Hill Road and Hagan Road developed first with small, simple, wood-frame houses. Approximately 50 houses had been constructed by 1942. Between 1942 and 1956, the lots gradually filled in, and Leslie Avenue was extended to the east. Construction of the Capital Beltway during the 1960s resulted in the demolition of approximately three properties.

Temple Hills Crossroads developed during a period of heavy suburbanization in Prince George's County. The stock market crash of 1929 sharply curtailed post-World War I development in most of the United States. Unlike the rest of the country, though, the suburbs around Washington, D.C. continued to expand during the 1930s in order to meet the demand for housing brought about by the large number of people who moved into the area for newly-created Federal jobs. Within a short distance from the Temple Hills Crossroads were the Suitland Federal Center and Andrews Air Force Base, both created in 1942. After World War II, the Veterans Emergency Housing Act of 1946 stimulated constructed of more new homes (KCI Technologies 1999, B-40 – B-41; Hiebert and MacMaster 1976, 302-307).

## CONTINUATION SHEET

### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Temple Hill Crossroads

SURVEY NO.: PG:76A-37/PG:76B-29

ADDRESS: Temple Hill Rd. bet. Fielding Ln. and St. Barnabas Rd.; Hagan Rd.; St. Barnabas Rd. bet. Hagan Rd. and Temple Hill Rd.; Carlton Ave.; Leslie Ave.; Temple Hills vicinity, Prince George's County

## 8. Significance (Continued)

### National Register Evaluation:

Character defining elements for Planned Suburban Neighborhoods, as defined in the I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Improvement Study, include 1) grid or curvilinear street pattern; 2) cohesive groupings of buildings by function, date or style; 3) consistent lot size and building set-back; 4) landscape features such as sidewalks, street lighting and tree plantings; 5) community amenities such as social halls, schools, parks or community centers; and 6) association with a major transportation corridor. To be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, Planned Suburban Neighborhoods must possess excellent integrity of all character-defining elements. Temple Hills Crossroads has residential buildings constructed approximately from 1930 to 1960 and arranged along a gridded street system. However, the houses have varying building setbacks. A complete landscape design, public amenities and direct association with a major transportation corridor are all absent.

The Temple Hills Crossroads neighborhood is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The neighborhood is not eligible because it is nearly identical to hundreds of other developments constructed on the peripheries of cities during the early-to mid-twentieth century. The development of this specific neighborhood was not a major part of any historic trends which were significant in the development of local, state or national history, therefore it is not eligible under Criterion A. Historic research indicates that the neighborhood has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, therefore it is not eligible under Criterion B. The neighborhood is not eligible under Criterion C because it does not include significant examples of architecture, landscape architecture, engineering or artwork. Temple Hills Crossroads is made up of modest cottages and Minimal Traditional houses. Because these types of houses have so little detail, integrity is crucial to significance. The examples in Temple Hills Crossroads frequently have modern windows, siding, additions and other elements that compromise their integrity. Temple Hills Crossroads also lacks elements of a comprehensively designed community, such as landscape design and public amenities. Investigations have not been conducted to determine whether the neighborhood has the potential to yield information important to history or pre-history, therefore eligibility under Criterion D cannot be assessed at this time.

### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended

Eligibility Not Recommended: *XX*

Comments:

Reviewer, OPS: *[Signature]*

Date: *9/14/00*

Reviewer, NR Program: *[Signature]*

Date: *10/12/00*

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG:76A-37/PG:76B-29

See Continuation Sheet

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name Anacostia, DC-MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

N/A

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Julie Darsie

organization KCI Technologies, Inc.

date 1/00

street & number 10 North Park Drive

telephone 410-316-7800

city or town Hunt Valley

state/zip Maryland, 21030

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

Return to:

Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCP/DHCD  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

## CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

**RESOURCE NAME:** Temple Hill Crossroads

**SURVEY NO.:** PG:76A-37/PG:76B-29

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

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Hiebert, Ray Eldon and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. *A Grateful Remembrance: The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland*. Rockville, MD: Montgomery County Government and Montgomery County Historical Society.

KCI Technologies, Inc. October 1997. Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology: I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Study. Rev. November 1999. Vol. 1. Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration.

United States Geological Survey. 1917. *Washington and Vicinity Topographic Map*. Washington, D.C.: USGS.

———. 1944. *Washington and Vicinity Topographic Map*. Washington, D.C.: USGS.

———. 1956. *Anacostia, DC-MD Quadrangle Map*. Washington, D.C.: USGS.

———. 1965. *Anacostia, DC-MD Quadrangle Map*. Washington, D.C.: USGS.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

### MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Temple Hill Crossroads

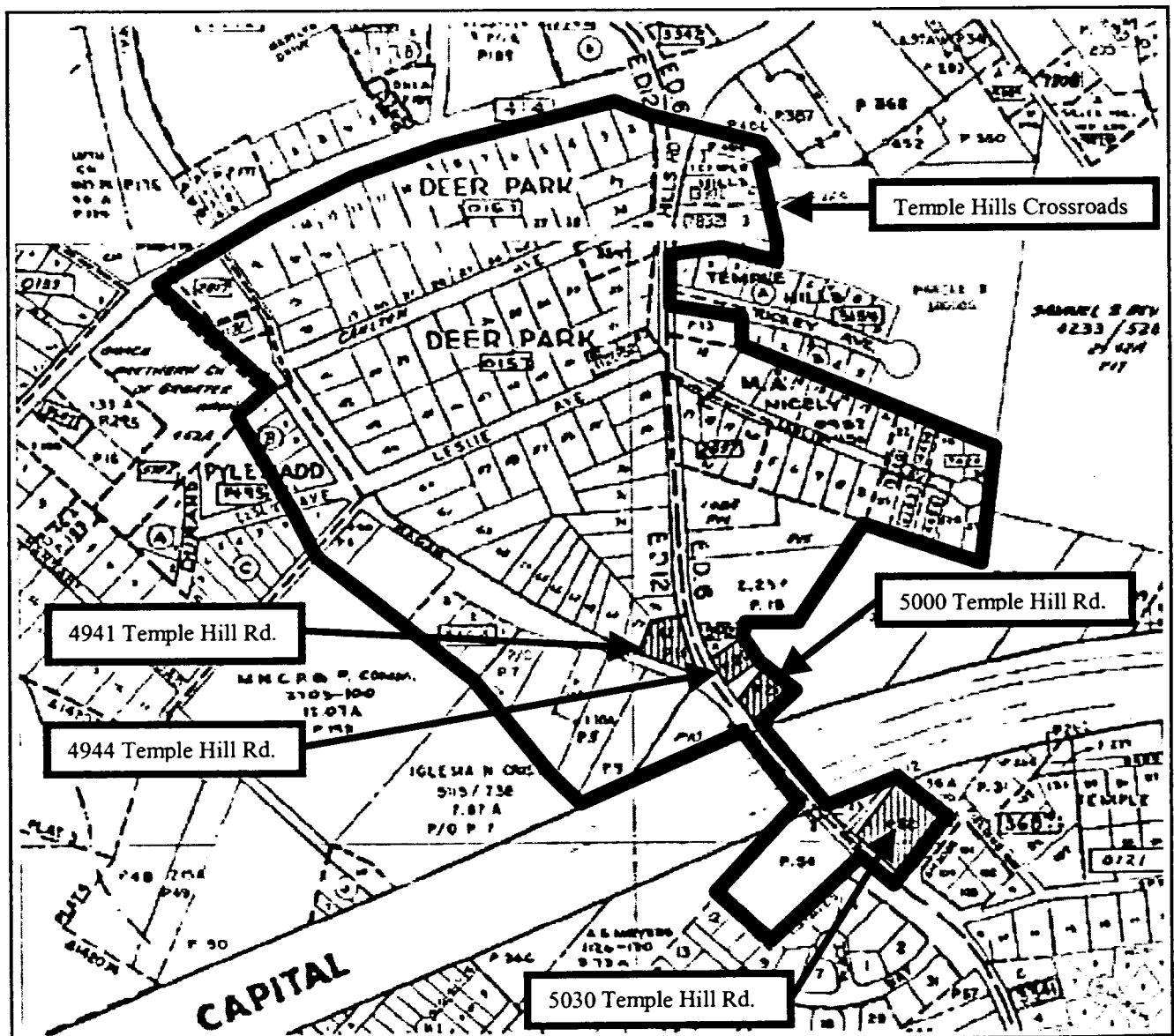
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## 10. Geographical Data(Continued)

Resource Sketch Map: Prince George's Tax Maps 88, 97

(Shaded areas represent properties specifically mentioned in forms.)



**CONTINUATION SHEET**

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

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**Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet**

**Historic Context:**

**MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION DATA**

**Geographic Organization:**

Western Shore

**Chronological/Development Period Theme(s):**

Industrial/Urban Dominance (A.D. 1870-1930)

Modern Period (A.D. 1930 – Present)

**Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):**

Architecture, Community Planning

**RESOURCE TYPE:**

**Category (see Section 3 of survey form):**

District

**Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):**

Suburban

**Historic Function(s) and Use(s):**

Residential, Commercial, Religious

**Known Design Source (wnte none if unknown):**

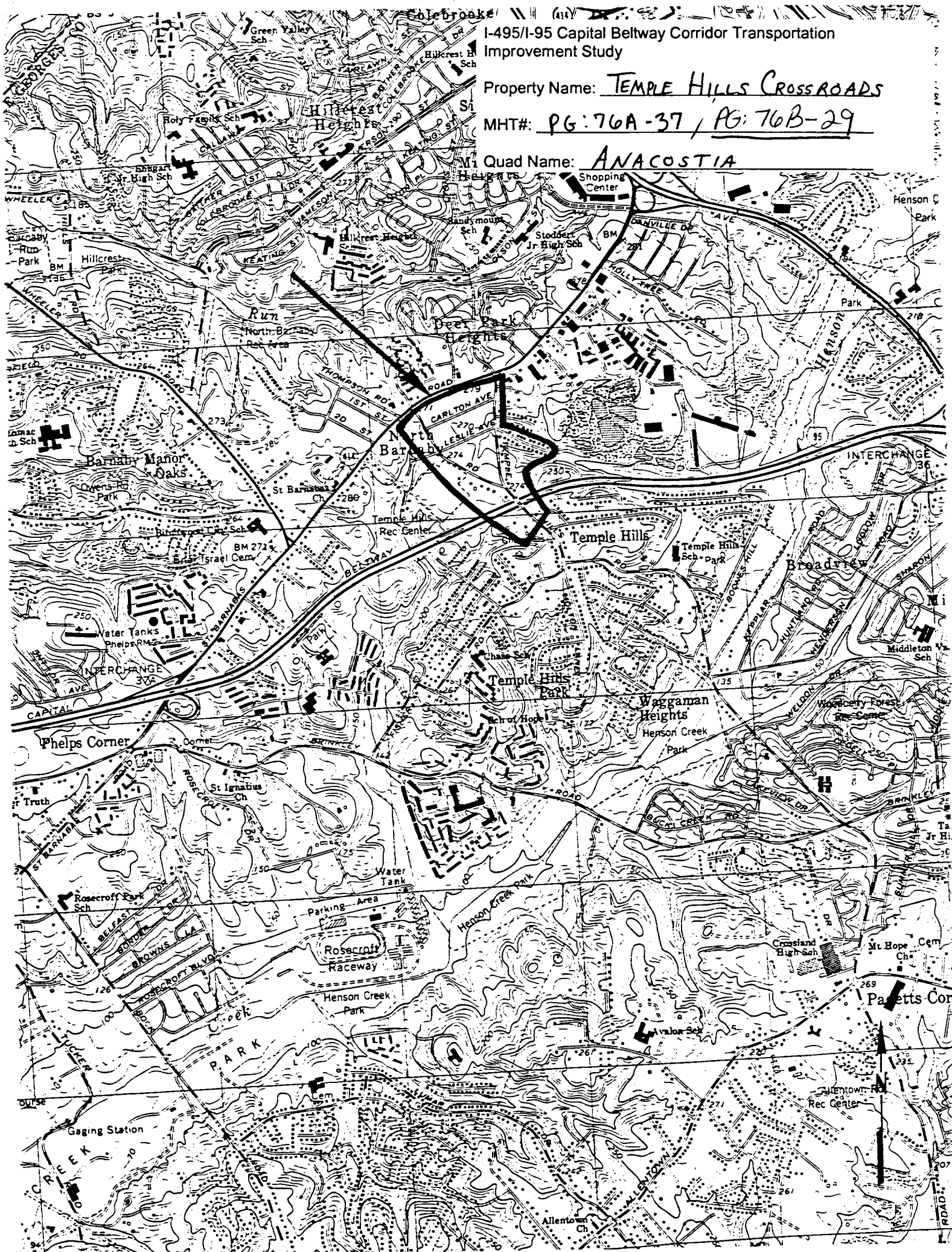
None

I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Improvement Study

Property Name: TEMPLE HILLS CROSSROADS

MHT#: PG: 76A-37 / PG: 76B-29

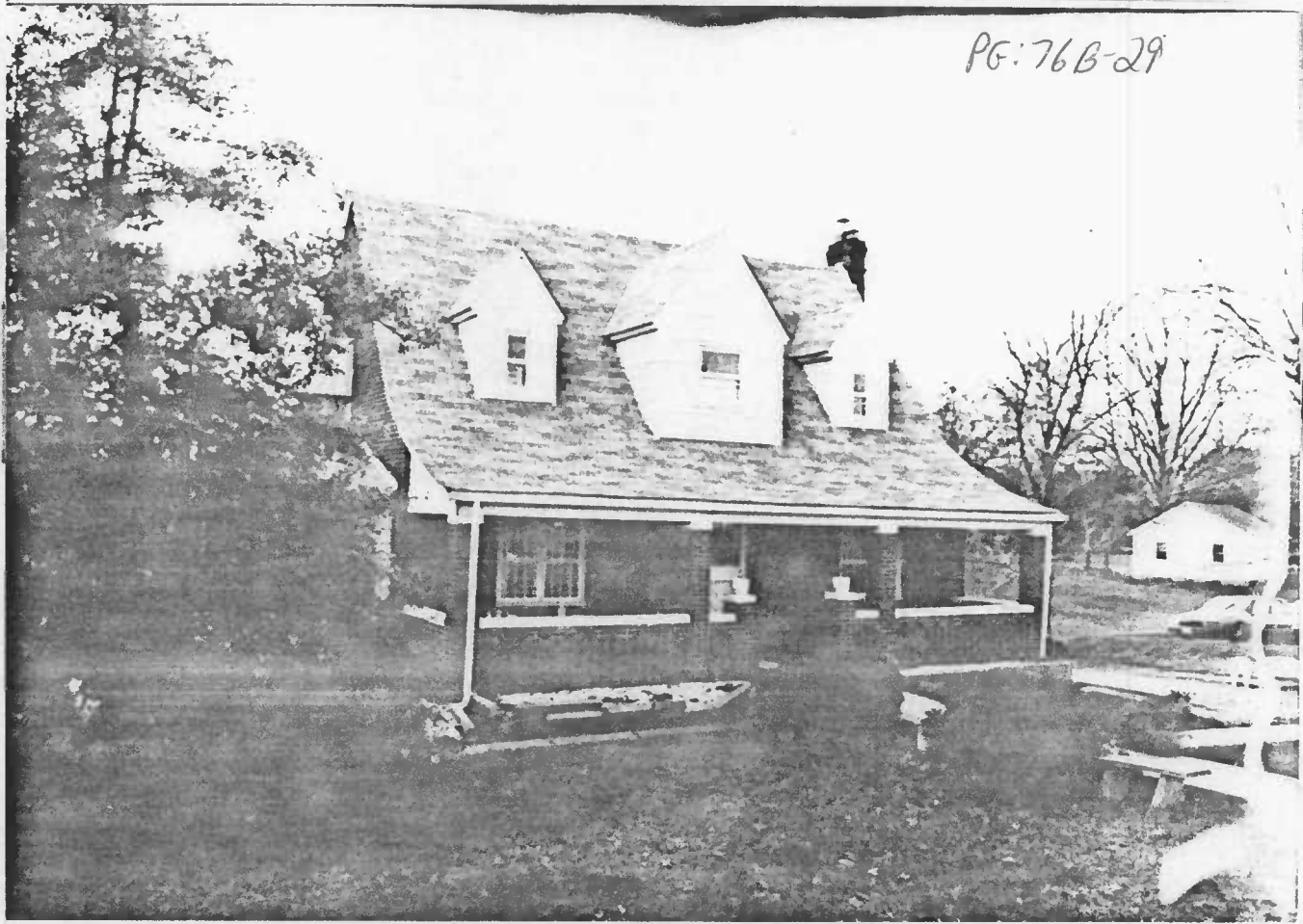
Quad Name: ANACOSTIA



PG: 76B-29



PG: 76B-29



PG: 76B-29



PG: 76B-29





